

Homework:

$$x_i | \lambda_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Pois}(\lambda_i t_i) \quad i=1, \dots, 10$$

$$f(x_i | \lambda_i) = \frac{(t_i \lambda_i)^{x_i}}{x_i!} e^{-\lambda_i t_i}$$

$$\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_{10} | \beta \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$$

$$\beta \sim \text{gamma}(\delta, \delta) \quad (t_i \text{ fixed})$$

$$\pi(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_{10}, \beta) = \pi(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_{10} | \beta) \pi(\beta)$$

$$\pi(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_{10}, \beta | \underline{x}) \propto \underbrace{\left[\prod_{i=1}^{10} f(x_i | \lambda_i) \right]}_{\text{likelihood}} \cdot \underbrace{\left[\prod_{i=1}^{10} \pi(\lambda_i | \beta) \right]}_{\text{prior } \lambda_i | \beta} \underbrace{\left[\pi(\beta) \right]}_{\text{prior } \beta}$$

$$\propto \left[\prod_{i=1}^{10} \frac{(t_i \lambda_i)^{x_i}}{x_i!} e^{-\lambda_i t_i} \right] \left[\prod_{i=1}^{10} \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \lambda_i^{\alpha-1} e^{-\beta \lambda_i} \right] \left[\frac{\delta^\delta}{\Gamma(\delta)} \beta^{\delta-1} e^{-\delta \beta} \right] \mathbb{1}_{(0, \infty)}(\beta)$$

$$\propto \left(\prod_{i=1}^{10} \frac{(t_i \lambda_i)^{x_i}}{x_i!} \lambda_i^{\alpha-1} \right) e^{-\sum_{i=1}^{10} \lambda_i t_i - \beta \sum_{i=1}^{10} \lambda_i} \left(\frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \right)^{10} \frac{\delta^\delta}{\Gamma(\delta)} \beta^{\delta-1} e^{-\delta \beta} \mathbb{1}_{(0, \infty)}(\beta)$$

without
multiplicative
constants

$$\propto \left(\prod_{i=1}^{10} \lambda_i^{x_i + \alpha - 1} \right) e^{-\sum_{i=1}^{10} \lambda_i (t_i + \beta)} \beta^{10\alpha + \delta - 1} e^{-\delta \beta} \mathbb{1}_{(0, \infty)}(\beta)$$

$\mathbb{1}_{(0, \infty)}(\lambda_i)$

$$\bullet [\lambda_i | \beta, \underline{x}] \propto \lambda_i^{x_i + \alpha - 1} e^{-\lambda_i (t_i + \beta)} \Rightarrow \text{gamma}(x_i + \alpha, t_i + \beta)$$

$$\bullet [\beta | \underline{\lambda}, \underline{x}] \propto e^{-\sum_{i=1}^{10} \lambda_i \cdot \beta} e^{-\delta \beta} \cdot \beta^{10\alpha + \delta - 1} \mathbb{1}_{(0, \infty)}(\beta)$$

$$\propto e^{-\beta (\delta + \sum_{i=1}^{10} \lambda_i)} \beta^{10\alpha + \delta - 1} \Rightarrow \text{gamma}(10\alpha + \delta, \delta + \sum_{i=1}^{10} \lambda_i)$$

$\mathbb{1}_{(0, \infty)}(\beta)$

[Bayesian statistic] Homework

```
library(coda)
```

```
# -----
# Model
# -----
#  $X_i | \lambda_i \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda_i \cdot t_i)$ 
#  $\lambda_i | \beta \sim \text{gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$ 
#  $\beta \sim \text{gamma}(\gamma, \delta)$ 

# -----
# Data
# -----
x = c(5,1,5,14,3,19,1,1,4,22)
t = c(94.32, 15.72, 62.88, 125.76, 5.24, 31.44, 1.05, 1.05, 2.10, 10.48)

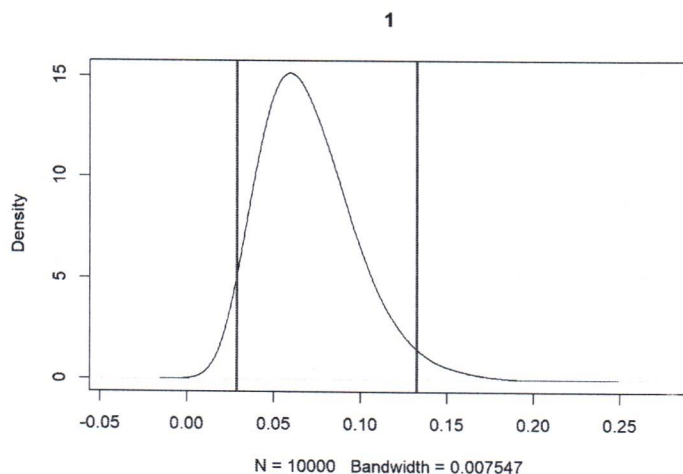
alpha = 1.8
gamma = 0.01
delta = 1
n = 10

# -----
# Gibbs sampler MCMC of S draws
# -----
S = 10000
PHI = matrix(nrow=S, ncol=11) # cols: [lambda_1, ..., lambda_10, beta]
phi = c(x/t, 1)
PHI[1,] = phi # Initial point

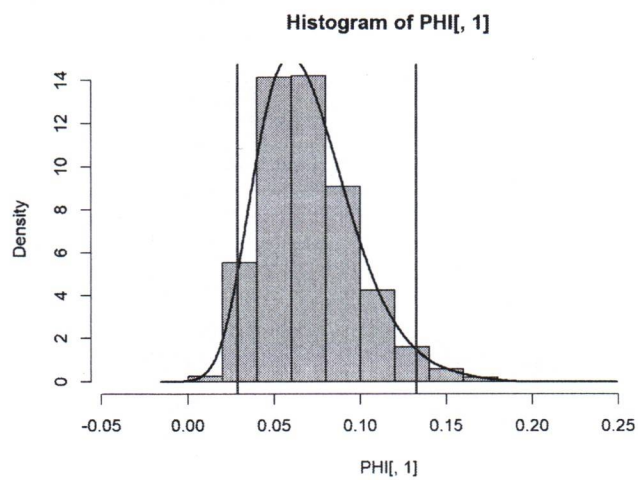
for(s in 2:S){
  # generate new values for lambda_i
  for(i in 1:10){
    phi[i] = rgamma(1, x[i]+alpha, t[i]+phi[11])
  }

  # generate new value for beta
  phi[11] = rgamma(1, 10*alpha + gamma, delta + sum(phi[1:10]))
  PHI[s,] = phi
}
```

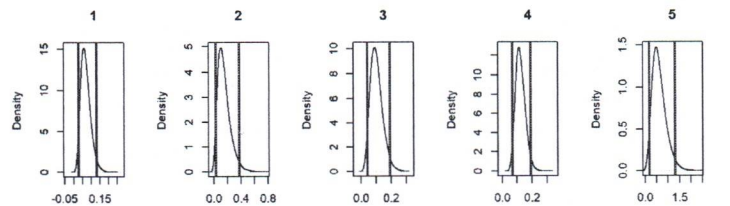
```
#####
# LAMBDA's
#####
# lambda_1 posterior distribution + CI_95%
# -----
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
plot(density(PHI[,1], adj=2), xlim=c(min(PHI[,1])-0.05,max(PHI[,1])+0.05), main=1)
abline(v=quantile(PHI[,1], prob=c(0.025, 0.975)), lwd=2, col='red')
```



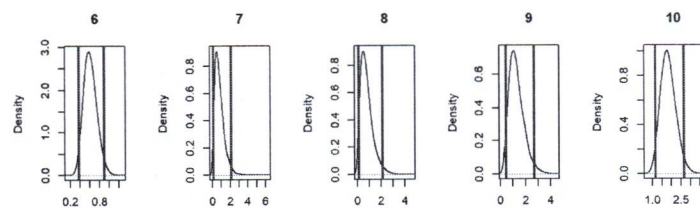
```
hist(PHI[,1], prob=T,xlim=c(min(PHI[,1])-0.05,max(PHI[,1])+0.05) )
lines(density(PHI[,1], adj=2), xlim=c(min(PHI[,1])-0.05,max(PHI[,1])+0.05), main=1, lwd=2)
abline(v=quantile(PHI[,1], prob=c(0.025, 0.975)), lwd=2, col='red')
```



```
# ALL lambdas posterior distributions + CI_95%
# -----
par(mfrow=c(2,5))
for(i in 1:10){
  plot(density(PHI[,i], adj=2), xlim=c(min(PHI[,i])-0.05,max(PHI[,i])+0.05), main=i)
  abline(v=quantile(PHI[,i], prob=c(0.025, 0.975)), lwd=2, col='red')
}
```

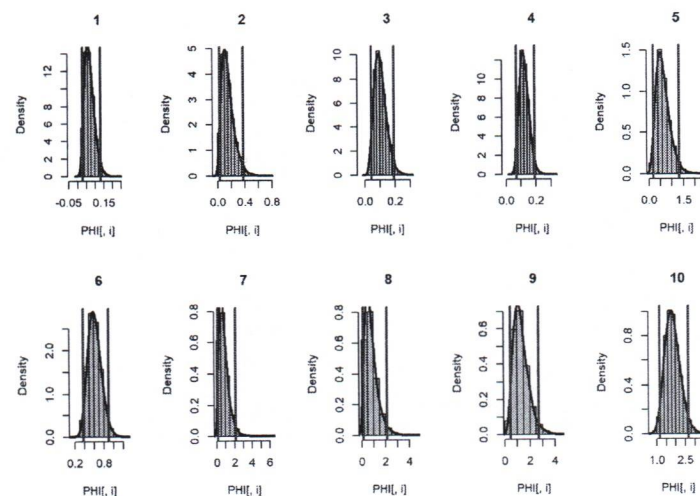


$N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.0 $N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.0 $N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.04 $N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.0 $N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.0



$N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.0 $N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.1 $N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.1 $N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.1 $N = 10000$ Bandwidth = 0.1

```
for(i in 1:10){
  hist(PHI[,i], prob=T,xlim=c(min(PHI[,i])-0.05,max(PHI[,i])+0.05), main=i)
  lines(density(PHI[,i], adj=2), xlim=c(min(PHI[,i])-0.05,max(PHI[,i])+0.05), main=1, lwd=2)
  abline(v=quantile(PHI[,i], prob=c(0.025, 0.975)), lwd=2, col='red')
}
```



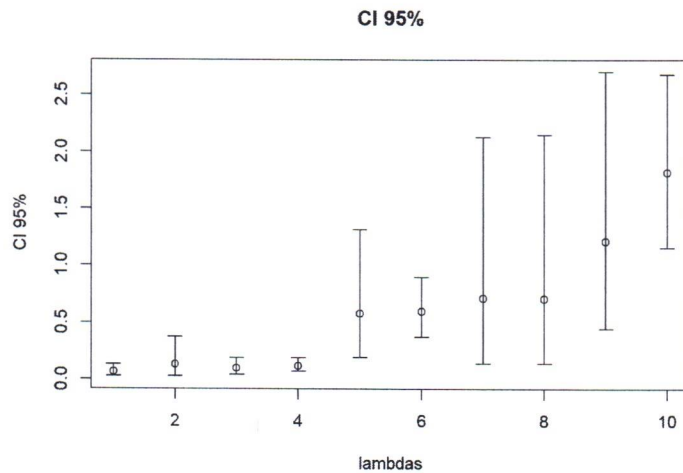
```
# CI for all Lambdas
# -----
CI = matrix(nrow=10, ncol=3)
for(i in 1:10){
  CI[i,] = as.numeric(quantile(PHI[,i], c(0.025, 0.5, 0.975)))
}
CI
```

```
##           [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 0.02878828 0.06646910 0.1324100
## [2,] 0.02912226 0.13491459 0.3754291
## [3,] 0.04166341 0.09978045 0.1930109
## [4,] 0.07047315 0.12044136 0.1906064
## [5,] 0.19510065 0.57963271 1.3161677
## [6,] 0.37875440 0.60298801 0.8968136
## [7,] 0.14569989 0.71364306 2.1313073
## [8,] 0.14398170 0.71077697 2.1514248
## [9,] 0.44803443 1.21487029 2.7027229
## [10,] 1.15762287 1.81820377 2.6790596
```

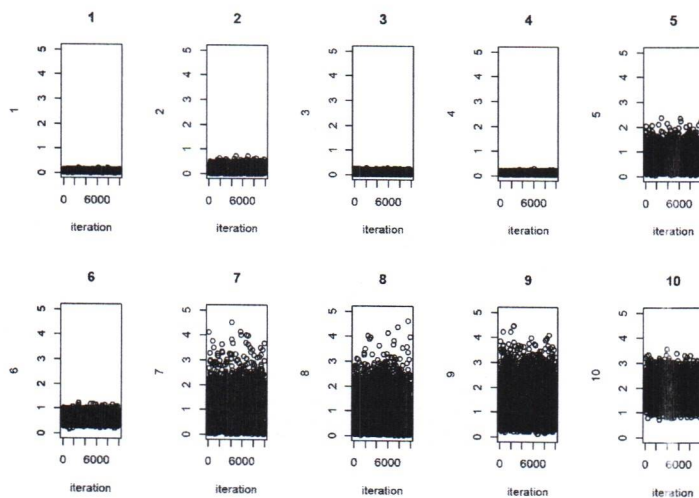
```
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
require(plotrix)
```

```
## Loading required package: plotrix
```

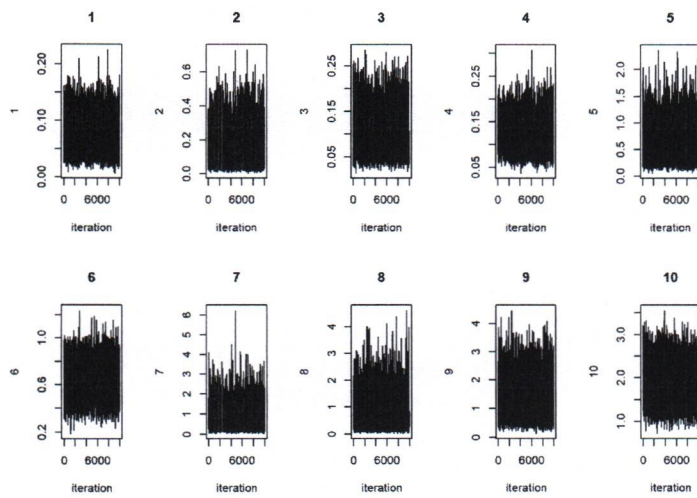
```
plotCI(1:10, CI[,2], ui=CI[,3], li=CI[,1], xlab='lambdas', ylab='CI 95%', main="CI 95%")
```



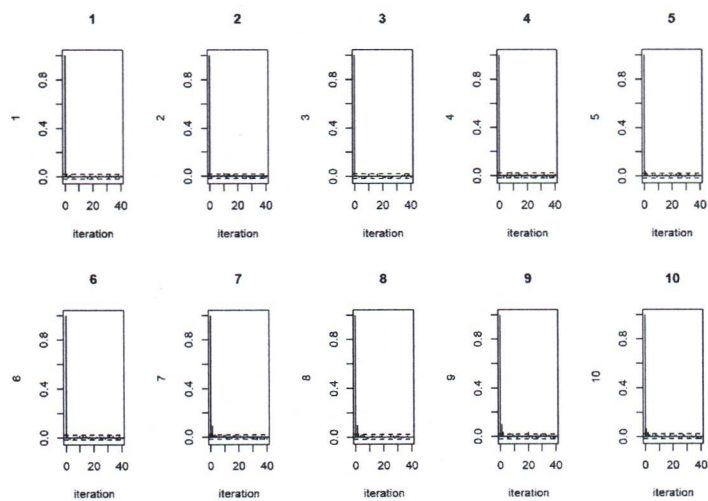
```
# Convergence diagnostic
# -----
par(mfrow=c(2,5))
for(i in 1:10){
  plot(PHI[,i], xlab='iteration', ylab=i, ylim=c(0,5), main=i)
}
```



```
par(mfrow=c(2,5))
for(i in 1:10){
  plot(ts(PHI[,i]), xlab='iteration', ylab=i, main=i)
}
```

```
par(mfrow=c(2,5))
for(i in 1:10){
  acf(PHI[,i], xlab='iteration', ylab=i, main=i)
}
```



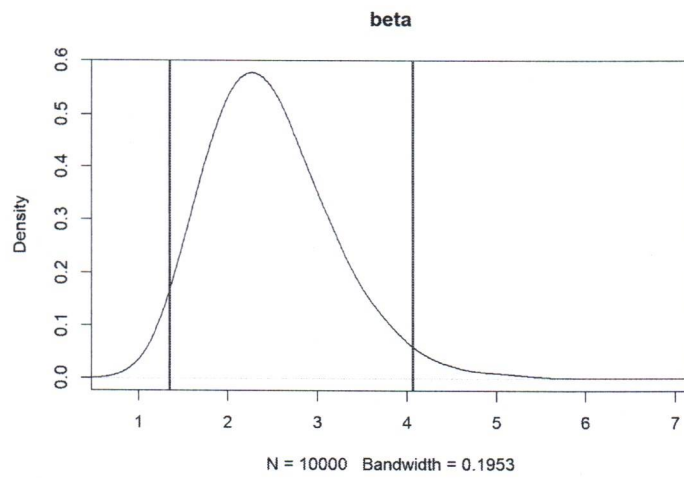
```
effectiveSize(PHI[,1:10])
```

```
##      var1      var2      var3      var4      var5      var6      var7      var8
## 9490.711 10000.000 10000.000 10043.975 9005.596 9513.875 7819.586 7914.399
##      var9      var10
## 7707.240 8279.221
```

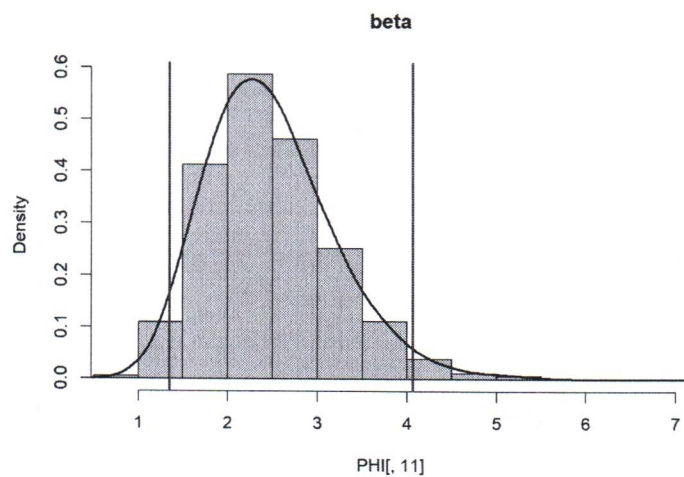
```
effectiveSize(PHI[,1:10])/S      # in percentage
```

```
##      var1      var2      var3      var4      var5      var6      var7      var8
## 0.9490711 1.0000000 1.0000000 1.0043975 0.9005596 0.9513875 0.7819586 0.7914399
##      var9      var10
## 0.7707240 0.8279221
```

```
#####
# BETA
#####
# Beta posterior distribution + CI_95%
# -----
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
plot(density(PHI[,11], adj=2), xlim=c(min(PHI[,11])-0.05,max(PHI[,11])+0.05), main='beta')
abline(v=quantile(PHI[,11], prob=c(0.025, 0.975)), lwd=2, col='red')
```



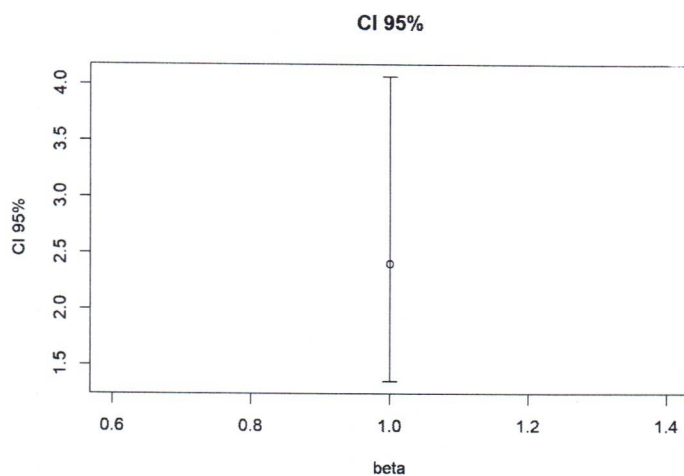
```
hist(PHI[,11], prob=T,xlim=c(min(PHI[,11])-0.05,max(PHI[,11])+0.05), main='beta' )
lines(density(PHI[,11], adj=2), xlim=c(min(PHI[,11])-0.05,max(PHI[,11])+0.05), main=1, lwd=2)
abline(v=quantile(PHI[,11], prob=c(0.025, 0.975)), lwd=2, col='red')
```



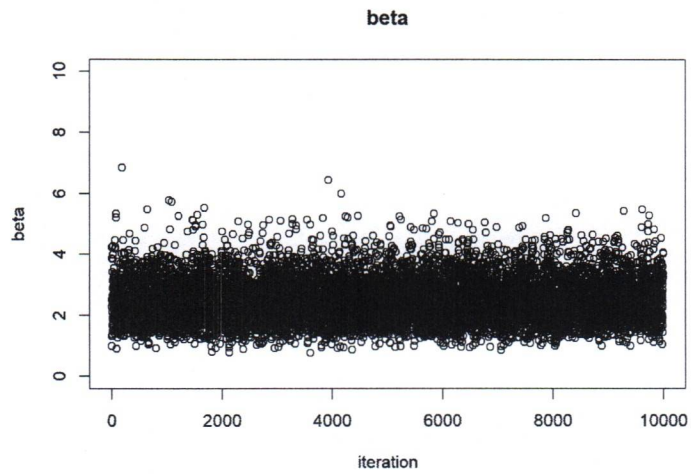
```
# CI for beta
# -----
CI_beta = as.numeric(quantile(PHI[,11], c(0.025, 0.5, 0.975)))
CI_beta
```

```
## [1] 1.354245 2.400607 4.065896
```

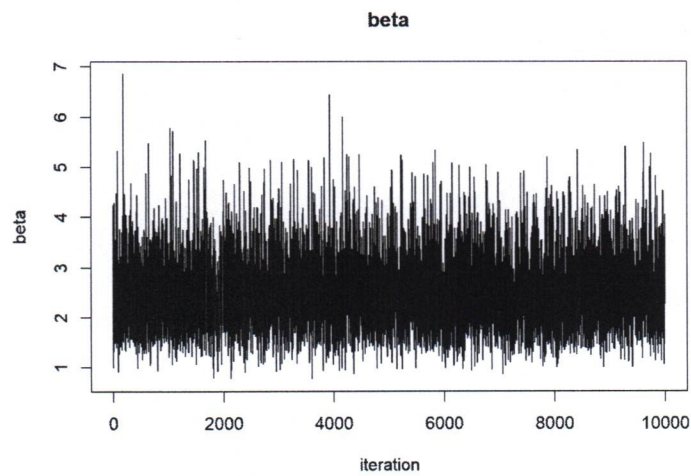
```
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
require(plotrix)
plotCI(1, CI_beta[2], ui=CI_beta[3], li=CI_beta[1],
       xlab='beta', ylab='CI 95%', main="CI 95%")
```



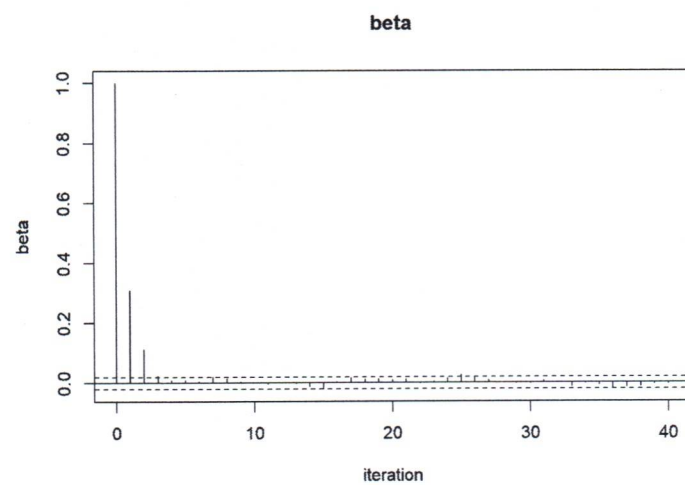
```
# Convergence diagnostic
# -----
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
plot(PHI[,11], xlab='iteration', ylab='beta', ylim=c(0,10), main='beta')
```



```
plot(ts(PHI[,11]), xlab='iteration', ylab='beta', main='beta')
```



```
acf(PHI[,11], xlab='iteration', ylab='beta', main='beta')
```



```
effectiveSize(PHI[,11])
```

```
##      var1
## 5265.657
```

```
effectiveSize(PHI[,11])/5
```

```
##      var1
## 0.5265657
```